## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A color filter substrate for a transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a substrate having a plurality of pixel regions, each of the plurality of pixel regions having reflective and transmissive portions;

a black matrix on the substrate;

a buffer layer on the black matrix, the buffer layer having a groove corresponding to and over the black matrix;

a color filter layer on the buffer layer, the color filter layer having a first thickness in the reflective portion and a second thickness in the transmissive portion; and

a common electrode on the color filter layer.

2. (Original) The color filter substrate according to claim 1, wherein the first thickness is substantially half of the second thickness, and the color filter layer has a step difference at a border between the reflective and transmissive portions.

3. (Original) The color filter substrate according to claim 2, wherein the buffer layer includes one of a transparent organic insulating material group including benzocyclobutene (BCB) and acrylic resin.

4. (Original) The color filter substrate according to claim 3 wherein the buffer layer has a thickness within a range of about 2.5 $\mu$m to about 4.0 $\mu$m.

5. (Original) The color filter substrate according to claim 4, wherein the step difference is within a range of about 2.0 $\mu$m to about 2.5 $\mu$m.

6. (Original) The color filter substrate according to claim 1, wherein the black matrix has a plurality of first open portions corresponding to the plurality of pixel regions.

7. (Original) The color filter substrate according to claim 6, wherein the buffer layer has a plurality of second open portions corresponding to the transmissive portion.

8. (Currently Amended) A fabricating method of a color filter substrate for a transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a black matrix on a substrate having a plurality of pixel regions, each of the plurality of pixel regions having reflective and transmissive portions;

forming a buffer layer on the black matrix, the buffer layer having a groove corresponding to and over the black matrix;

forming a color filter layer on the buffer layer, the color filter layer having a first thickness in the reflective portion and a second thickness in the transmissive portion; and

forming a common electrode on the color filter layer.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the first thickness is substantially half of the second thickness, and the color filter layer has a step difference at a border between the reflective and transmissive portions.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the buffer layer includes one of a transparent organic insulating material group including benzocyclobutene (BCB) and acrylic resin.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the buffer layer has a thickness within a range of about 2.5 $\mu$m to about 4.0 $\mu$m.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein the step difference is within a range of about 2.0 $\mu$m to about 2.5 $\mu$m.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the black matrix has a plurality of first open portions corresponding to the plurality of pixel regions.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein the buffer layer has a plurality of second open portions corresponding to the transmissive portion.

15. (Currently Amended) A transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second substrates facing into and spaced apart from each other;

a gate line on an inner surface of the first substrate;

a data line crossing the gate line to define a pixel region having reflective and transmissive portions;

a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line;

a reflective layer in the reflective portion;

a transparent electrode in the transmissive portion, the transparent electrode being connected to the thin film transistor;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate;

a buffer layer on the black matrix, the buffer layer having a groove corresponding to and over the black matrix;

a color filter layer on the buffer layer, the color filter layer having a first thickness in the reflective portion and a second thickness in the transmissive portion;

a common electrode on the color filter layer; and

a liquid crystal layer interposed between the transparent electrode and the common electrode.

16. (Original) The device according to claim 15, wherein the first thickness is substantially half of the second thickness, and the color filter layer has a step difference at a border between the reflective and transmissive portions.

17. (Original) The device according to claim 16, wherein the liquid crystal layer has a third thickness in the reflective portion and a fourth thickness in the transmissive portion wherein the third thickness is substantially a half of the fourth thickness.

18. (Original) The device according to claim 17, wherein the buffer layer has a thickness within a range of about 2.5 $\mu$m to about 4.0 $\mu$m, and wherein the step difference is within a range of about 2.0 $\mu$m to about 2.5 $\mu$m.

19. (Original) The device according to claim 15, wherein the black matrix has a first open portion corresponding to the pixel region, and wherein the buffer layer has a second open portion corresponding to the transmissive portion.

20. (Currently Amended) A fabricating method of a transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line on a first substrate;

forming a data line crossing the gate line to define a pixel region having reflective and transmissive portions;

forming a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line;

forming a reflective layer in the reflective portion;

forming a transparent electrode in the transmissive portion, the transparent electrode being connected to the thin film transistor;

forming a black matrix on a second substrate;

forming a buffer layer on the black matrix, the buffer layer having a groove corresponding to and over the black matrix;

forming a color filter layer on the buffer layer, the color filter layer having a first thickness in the reflective portion and a second thickness in the transmissive portion;

forming a common electrode on the color filter layer;

attaching the first and second substrates wherein the transparent electrode and the common electrode face into each other; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the transparent electrode and the common electrode.

21. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the first thickness is substantially half of the second thickness, and the color filter layer has a step difference at a border between the reflective and transmissive portions.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the liquid crystal layer has a third thickness in the reflective portion and a fourth thickness in the transmissive portion wherein the third thickness is substantially a half of the fourth thickness.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein the buffer layer has a thickness within a range of about 2.5 $\mu$m to about 4.0 $\mu$m, and wherein the step difference is within a range of about 2.0 $\mu$m to about 2.5 $\mu$m.

24. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the black matrix has a first open portion corresponding to the pixel region, and wherein the buffer layer has a second open portion corresponding to the transmissive portion.